

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem. 2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to define the objectives and goals of the project. This helps to clarify what needs to be achieved and provides a clear direction for the project. 3. The third step is to develop a plan or strategy to address the problem. This involves identifying the resources needed, the tasks to be completed, and the timeline for the project. 4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress. 5. The fifth step is to evaluate the results of the project. This involves comparing the actual results with the objectives and goals to determine the effectiveness of the project. 6. The final step is to report on the results of the project. This involves communicating the findings and conclusions to the relevant stakeholders.

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INTERFERENCE SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
See	attached		
	printout.	4/5/2006	FK

SEARCH NOTES (INCLUDING SEARCH STRATEGY)		
	DATE	EXMR
Inventor name search on PALM.	4/5/2006	FK
STN (File CAPLUS) and WEST (Files PGPB, USPT and DWPI) searches conducted by the examiner. See attached printouts.	4/5/2006	FK
Patentability conference held 04/06/2006. Participants were the examiner, SPE Christopher Low (AU 1614), and Deborah Reynolds		
(Quality Assurance).  Patentability over prior art of record was confirmed.  Reviewers also agreed		
that an obviousness-type double patenting over the treatment of leukemia (e.g., as claimed in the patented parent case) would		
not be appropriate.	4/5/2006	FK